

Interboro Strike Begins at 4 A. M.; Surface Lines May Also Be Shut Down

Continued from preceding page

as to require this course for the public benefit and the public good, to say nothing of the benefit to accrue to the road itself, and it was made after frank statements that in view of the circumstances some definite action was contemplated on last Monday or Tuesday by the employees of the Interborough, who are members of our organization. You assured us that no act of yours or of the receiver would change or tend to change the conditions existing at that time, but that you would use your good offices to bring about an amicable adjustment of the situation.

"I do not want you to think for one moment that there is any ground for complaint because of the fact that you authorized a 10 per cent increase of wages for the men. On the contrary, my associates and I are delighted that the men should have received this increase."

Not Chagrined at Raise
"Whether or not increases in wages are brought about directly through the efforts of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees of America is quite immaterial. We are always pleased to hear that street railway men are getting more money from their employers. It is through whatever motive the same may be granted."

"However, the developments of the last few days, of such a nature as to make it almost impossible for me to believe that they were brought about by your knowledge or with your consent."

"The so-called Brotherhood of New York Railways Company Employees, through a communication dated August 12, 1919, addressed to your receiver, Mr. Hedley, demanded, among other things, that:

"You, as receiver of the New York Railways Company, and Mr. Hedley, your general manager, should issue instructions to your subordinates that any man or men who, in the interests of the Amalgamated Association, are trying to persuade employees of the company, and members of the Brotherhood, to join the Amalgamated, should be forthwith discharged from the service of the New York Railways Company."

Members Are Discharged
"Whether as a result of this letter or not, suffice it to say that a large number of the members of our organization, whether members of the Brotherhood or not, were discharged yesterday solely because of their membership in our organization."

"The developments aforementioned prompted us to call a meeting of our members at the Lexington Hotel, Sixth Street and Third Avenue, last night, August 15, 1919. Present at and about the hall and at the elevated station on Third Avenue at Eighty-fourth and Eighty-ninth streets, were at least forty of the officials of the New York Railways Company, prominent among whom were Superintendents Delaney, Heilly, Murray, McGowan, Conroy, General Foreman Sachs, O'Connor and Newell; Chief Inspectors Bressman and Flynn; Inspector O'Donnell, and Starter Cook."

"These officials stopped all employees who were on their way to the hall, and when they did not succeed in turning them back, they made a note of their badge number whenever it was obtainable, and told them they would be discharged in the morning. They even locked the doorway leading into the hall, and it was necessary to be called on the police to make them move some distance away."

Line Controlled by Court
"I do not want to characterize this kind of work. It speaks for itself, and might be expected where traction companies are being operated and maintained directly under the supervision of their own officials. But it is a little more than I could stand in the case of the New York Railways which, at least for the time being, is operated and controlled by the United States court through you. I cannot, at least do not, want to bring myself to be so completely controlled by your receiver, even if you permitted or even countenanced any such tactics as these."

Company Shows Favoritism
"I do not think that fish should be made of one and fowl of the other. The situation, briefly summed up, is that the Brotherhood of New York Railways Company Employees, which now professes to be a labor organization, is not to be allowed to organize and its members are not discharged by your receiver for joining it. Your employees, who are members of the Amalgamated Association, are being discharged for joining the organization of their choice."

"In the interest of the public good, which we have so jealously safeguarded, we respectfully request that the members of our organization, your employees who were discharged yesterday and the day before, be immediately reinstated."

Strikers Ready For Arbitration

Spokesman of Conductors Says Men Must Be Met by the "Right Officials"

William Fox, representing the Eastern district conductors, said yesterday before the strike had become operative that the employees would consent to arbitration if approached by the right officials.

"We don't want the Mayor to have anything to do with the settlement of this strike," Fox said. "He would not be fair to us, because he thinks we are working with the company to increase fares. The Brotherhood has grown so powerful that it is no longer the child of the Interborough. It is independent, and it can show it. We don't need help from the Amalgamated; we wouldn't admit them in our brotherhood."

"It looks to me as if the strike will have to be settled by arbitration, but it is up to the officials who can do it to make the first offer."

I. R. T. Bonanza, Swann Asserts

No Other Hole in Ground Equals It; Better Than Gold Mines, He Says

District Attorney Swann yesterday gave out a statement in which he declared that the Interborough was a greater bonanza than "90 per cent of the gold mines in America." There is "no other hole in the ground that equals it," said the District Attorney, who added:

1000 over all the expenses of the Interborough after paying every obligation, even to the interest on the bonded indebtedness. This is more than 20 per cent on the company's capitalization, which is only \$35,000,000. It has been paying 21 per cent and sometimes 23 and 24 per cent on the capital stock.

"Of course, it has burdened itself with the surface roads in its efforts to monopolize the whole traction system of the city, and has bitten off more than it can chew. It has saddled itself with the surface lines, which are overcapitalized. It has burdened itself with the Manhattan elevated lines, upon which it must pay a guaranteed rental of 7 per cent on the capital stock besides all the expenses of operation and upkeep."

"Do you notice that the stock of the I. R. T. is not selling? But the Interborough Consolidated is quoted. The I. R. T. already has got back in net profits 70 per cent of its total net profit of \$1,000,000. The city put in \$133,000,000. The I. R. T. put in \$140,000,000 and took out \$101,000,000. The Interborough is proclaiming the city is a partner and treating it as a stepchild."

"Since the report was rendered to J. P. Morgan in August, 1918, showing rental of 7 per cent on the capital stock at the time the company was seeking to float \$33,000,000 in short term notes, it has not increased wages. It cannot now get that the city is a partner in the increase in fare is on account of any wage increase. Its taxes are not materially increased—coal, a little; but what has happened to the rest of the people?"

Brotherhood Now Turns on Sponsor

Was Fathered by I. R. T. for Original Purpose of Combating Strike

The Brotherhood of Interborough Employees, which says it is going to tie up all the car lines in Manhattan unless its employers give its members a 20 per cent increase, was originally formed as a strike-breaking organization by the company against which it is now fighting.

In 1916 Frank Hedley, general manager of the Interborough, formed this union of his employees to combat the general traction strike declared in Manhattan last year. By this agency, the subway and elevated lines were kept running despite the strike. This same agency now intends to tie them up.

The Brotherhood of Interborough Employees is a purely labor organization. It has no outside affiliations. The national union organization is the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees, which recently struck on the B. R. T. lines. This body has been attempting to gain a foothold in the Interborough organization, with no marked success.

Police Protection Pledged in Strike

Guards Promised at Barns and Power Houses and on All Cars if Necessary

Borough Inspector Thomas F. Murphy, acting chief inspector, said last night that the Police Department was prepared to quell any disorder on the part of the striking I. R. T. men. A definite action will be taken, he said, until the strike is actually on.

Then guards will be placed at the power houses and car barns, backed up by extra details, which will be placed to police stations in the neighborhood of these structures. If necessary, the police force is prepared to provide guards for all surface cars and elevated and subway trains.

Queens May Be Tied Up By I. R. T. Subsidiary

Officials of Long Island Trolley Line Do Not Anticipate Walk-Out, However; Wages Raised

Besides crippling the traffic lines of Manhattan and The Bronx, the Interborough strike may bring discomfort and congestion to a large portion of the borough of Queens. The New York & Queens County Railway Company is a subsidiary of the Interborough. It operates lines from Long Island City and the Manhattan terminus of the Queensboro Bridge to Astoria, Steinway, Dutch Kills, North Beach, Corona, Flushing, College Point and Jamaica. Nearly 100,000 passengers are carried over these lines daily. Many of them have no other means of getting out of their own districts. Dutch Kills, Corona, Flushing, College Point and Jamaica residents can take the Long Island Railroad. Astoria, Steinway, Island Railroad and North Beach will be utterly cut off if the New York & Queens County Railway is tied up.

Officials of the road said yesterday that they did not expect a strike. Their employees, they said, have a brotherhood of their own, which has not yet made any demands. The men recently were awarded a 10 per cent increase.

Senate Body Adopts House Prohibition Bill

Measure as Redrafted Permits Home Manufacture of Light Wines and Cider

WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—The House prohibition enforcement bill as redrafted by a sub-committee was ordered favorably to the Senate to-day by the Judiciary Committee. It is planned to call the measure up for debate in the Senate late next week.

The provision defining "intoxicating" beverages as those containing more than one-half of 1 per cent of alcohol and all other major features of the sub-committee draft were adopted by the full committee.

The only change of moment was a definition of a "dwelling," which, under the bill would include residences, apartments, hotels or similar places of abode. The provision permitting individual storage and consumption of intoxicants was retained, as was the sub-committee amendment authorizing home manufacture of light wines and cider.

Liquor Decision Held Up
At the request of John Milton, Corporation Counsel of Jersey City, Justice Francis J. Wayne, of the Supreme court, will not make effective until September 11 his recent decision by the granting of liquor licenses by the Jersey City Commission on June 30 was illegal. This will give an opportunity to get an appeal from the decision before the Court of Appeals and ask for a stay pending the final decision.

State Urged to Operate All Job Bureaus

Reconstruction Commission in Report to Governor Favors Monopoly Employment for Service in Field

Some Unions Excepted

New Laws Asked to Increase License for Private Firms; Labor Programme Stated

Governor Smith's Reconstruction Commission yesterday gave out the text of its proposed report to the Governor on a permanent unemployment programme. The report suggests that the state adopt the following general policy in its efforts to solve the unemployment problem:

"Continue to develop the State Employment Service, looking toward an ultimate state monopoly in this field, excepting possibly a small number of union agencies and private agencies supplying service of a personal and professional character."

"Revise and support the bill drawn up by the Industrial Commission providing for the licensing at \$250 of all private employment agencies; the State Industrial Commission to license all agencies excepting those in first-class cities, where the licensing should be done locally."

Want Books Made Public.
"Enforce the present state law providing for the maintenance of standard registers and the submission of figures by private employment agencies; extend the supervision of private employment agencies and draw up legislation opening the books of private employment agencies to audit by the State Bureau of Employment."

"Direct the Industrial Commissioner, through the Bureau of Employment, to develop a programme which should cover the following subjects:

"(a) The organization of the labor market to bring about extensive dovetailing of winter and summer trades and to stimulate the use of subsidiary trades."

"(b) Directing labor to new occupations when changes of industrial structure result in displacement from chosen occupations."

"(c) Reserving certain places in industry for older men and women and leaving the younger generation the task of finding and forcing fresh openings for themselves."

Better Training Urged
"(d) Concentrating attention upon the need for industrial training, including vocational training, training in plants to increase efficiency, while gainfully employed, and training in trade and business schools."

"(e) Authorizing boys and girls away from 'blind alley' employment."

"(f) Testing periodically and comprehensively the amount of unemployment."

"In cases of seasonal employment or depression, urging employers to shorten hours rather than discharge employees."

"Authorize and require one of the state public works officials, preferably the Commissioner of Highways, to obtain from the several state departments and localities current information regarding all public works projected and under consideration."

"Appoint a committee composed of representatives of the state departments principally concerned with public improvements and of the State Industrial Commission to study data thus obtained in conjunction with data regarding employment and business conditions currently gathered by the State Industrial Commission. This committee shall vigorously prosecute its work."

3 More Plants In Brooklyn to Join Gas Strike

Union Leaders Say City Will Be Dark To-morrow Night and 3,000 Homes Already Are Without a Supply

300 Meter Readers to Quit

Company Avers Men Are Loyal and Will Stay at Posts; Minimizes Danger

Gas makers in three more plants of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company have given their consent to join the strike of the company's employees called last Thursday, strike leaders announced yesterday. Frank Killorin, leader of the strike, declared that the gas makers probably, tomorrow night, will be without gas, as the spare supply on hand, it was declared, is sufficient to last only from twelve to twenty-four hours.

According to strike leaders, there are now nearly 3,000 homes without gas in Brooklyn. These are places where the workers have just moved in and whose applications for service cannot be acted upon by the company because there are no men to open the meters."

Meter Readers Go Out
Three hundred and ninety indexers of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company—the men who read the meters—joined the strike yesterday, bringing the total number of strikers to 1,200. The indexers also declined to accept the offer of the company for an increase of 25 cents a day and demand higher wages."

In addition to the indexers, the classes of employees on strike include the fitters, joiners, lamp trimmers, helpers, store clerks, shop clerks, chauffeurs and a part of the emergency men. Strike leaders said yesterday that all of the latter will be out by to-morrow.

The total number of gas makers in the employ of the company is only about 250, but their work is of such importance that a walkout by them would seriously cripple the lighting and heating facilities of the city and would entail greater discomfort to the population than the recent strike of the employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.

Despite the determination of the strikers to deprive the city of gas in the event the company refuses to agree to their demands, company officials took a calm view of the situation yesterday. The following statement was issued from the office of the Kings County Lighting Company, 4809 New Utrecht Avenue, a subsidiary of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company, signed by Ralph Elsmann, vice-president:

"I feel that the consumers are entitled to know that all of the members of this organization know their responsibilities to the public and will do nothing that will in any way hinder or interrupt our service. I am satisfied that we have no dissatisfied employees, for it has been the policy of this company to meet with its men and to help in the solution of the problems that all of us are confronted with."

Says Pay Has Increased
"We have known for sometime that the rapidly increasing cost of living has made it doubly hard for all of us to make both ends meet and we introduced a policy of increasing salaries that has proved we are prepared to go to all possible lengths to aid those who compose this organization."

"As a result of this spirit of fairness on the part of the management, realizing that under the present inadequate return for our product, our employees have stuck to their jobs, knowing that this was a part of their duty as citizens and members of the company."

President Throws First Ball at Army Game
WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—President Wilson attended a baseball game at American League park here to-day before the striking I. R. T. men. The President threw out the first ball.

Minimum Weekly Income Of \$2.25, British Plan

Washington Police Union Opposed by Senator Thomas

Colorado Man Suggests Law Forbidding Such an Organization; New Wage Scale Demand Expected

LONDON, Aug. 7 (Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The latest thing in the labor programme of social reform is provision for a minimum income for every man, woman and child.

Under the scheme, which is favored by Arthur Henderson, secretary of the Labor party, and G. D. H. Cole, attached to the research department, 20 per cent of all incomes would be nationalized at the source and paid into a pool which would be devoted solely to the provision of a permanent weekly income of \$2.25 a week to everybody.

community. There will be no trouble; of this I can assure the general public. "During the last several months the general system of increase that has been imperative has been granted to the employees, who, however, when they received this advance, were informed that they were expected to fulfill their duties to the public and the company to the utmost of their ability. This feeling of being public servants with a definite responsibility and with a real service to perform has made of the Kings County Lighting Company a public institution of which we are all proud. This spirit is that of the employee, to whom all credit belongs, and I do not hesitate to make public the statement that I feel there will be no disturbances so far as we are concerned, for the spirit of the organization will not allow for the growth of an agitator in our ranks."

"I am making this statement because I feel that the public which is dependent on us for its health and in some instances its very existence, is entitled to know that only the most splendid sense of responsibility animates the actions of those who compose the organization of the Kings County Lighting Company."

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WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Senator Thomas, of Colorado, became indignant to-day when he learned that one hundred new members have joined the City Policemen's Association of the District, which has been encouraged by Washington officials for more than sixteen years, practically out of business.

The Colorado Senator suggested that legislation be enacted denying the right of Federal, state or municipal employees to organize, on the ground that such employees could not faithfully serve the public and their unions at the same time. He admitted, however, that such legislation would stand no chance of enactment, "since Congressmen want the votes, especially of policemen," but in the District of Columbia, where Congress has absolute authority and the policemen have no votes, he thought the situation might be different.

The new City Policemen's Union, which will be affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, now has 604 members. It is preparing to demand a minimum wage of \$5 a day for policemen. First class patrolmen, under the union scale, would be paid

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\$1,800 a year, patrolmen who have served more than one year \$1,900, and third class patrolmen \$2,000. The Policemen's Association of the District was able to muster an attendance of only fourteen members at its last meeting, and is now considering a merger with the City Policemen's Union. The association's activities have been advertised in the official police bulletin and it has had Major Raymond W. Pullman, Superintendent of Police, as one of its staunchest supporters. Nevertheless it has been steadily losing ground to its younger rival.

The District of Columbia police force numbers 825 men, including officials and headquarters detectives. The City Policemen's Union has barred officials and city detectives from its membership. A committee of the union is to seek a conference with the District Commissioners to consider the union's wage demand within a few days. There has been no talk thus far of a strike, but there is no doubt that this weapon will be called into play if no wage advances are granted. Senator Thomas believes that when a strike is threatened it will be possible to secure action in Congress to forbid the unionization of the Washington police force.

Strike Chief Fined \$250
Fridger Too Busy to File Report Court Ordered
The Brooklyn Rapid Transit strike in Brooklyn last week cost Louis Fridger, one of the union leaders, \$250, in the form of a fine imposed yesterday in the Bronx County Court for contempt in failing to file a report as referee in a foreclosure case against an estate. Mr. Fridger explained he had been too busy to file the report. Judge Louis D. Gibbs appointed Mr. Fridger a referee to sell property involved in a suit of the J. W. Meeks estate against the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company on account of a \$10,000 mortgage. Justice Gibbs entered an order in June, requiring Mr. Fridger to file his report within five days.

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Telephone Orders Filled—Phone Greeley 1900—Ask for Telephone Order Desk

AN IMPORTANT EVENT

The August Sale of Furs

Now at Its Height and Offering Values that Later Cannot Be Duplicated

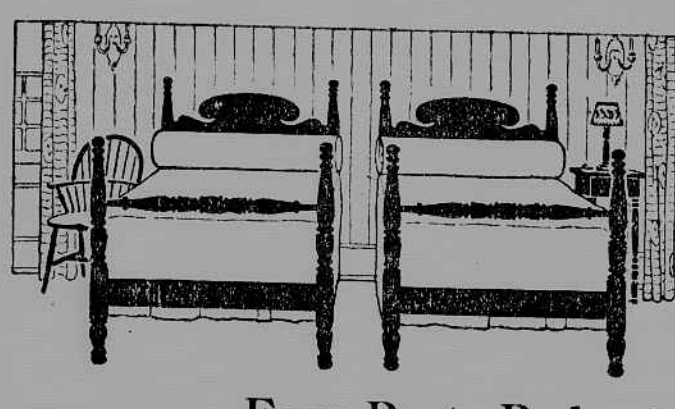
An occasion that annually makes it possible to purchase Fur Coats, Wraps and Separate Pieces for much less than they will command later in the season. The smart style of the models, the dependability of the furs, the fine workmanship, combined with the economy of the prices, make this a sale of unusual interest.

Scarfs and Muffs	Coats and Wraps
Natural Squirrel Tie Scarf.....\$26.50	Mole Wraps, natural squirrel cape collar and cuffs.....\$465.00
Natural Squirrel Stole, pointed ends.....\$43.50	Hudson Seal Wraps dyed muskrat, blended squirrel collar and cuffs.....\$435.00
Hudson Seal Tie Scarf (dyed muskrat), of novel style.....\$39.50	Hudson Seal Coats, model with deep nutria collar and cuffs.....\$245.00
Two Skin Sable Scarf, selected pelts.....\$97.50	Hudson Seal Coats with and some skunk collars.....\$325.00
Skunk Scarf, two skin, animal shaped.....\$37.50	Hudson Seal Coats with Australian opossum or natural squirrel collar and cuffs.....\$245.00
Skunk Scarf, cape shaped; tail trimmed.....\$79.50	Fox Scarfs, animal shaped; Taupe or Lucille shades.....\$55.00
Skunk Muffs.....\$45.00	Muffs to match.....\$52.50
	Natural Muskrat Sport Coats.....\$175.00

Fourth Floor

HATHAWAY'S

August Sale of Furniture



Four-Post Beds in Solid Mahogany.....\$26.50 each

Among the multitude of exceptional August offerings on our floors, none can surpass in desirability these delightful Mahogany Bed-Room Pieces.

In an adaptation altogether suited to the present-day bed-room, the designer has succeeded in retaining all the dignity and quaint charm of the Post-Type Colonial.

Separate Pieces or Suite

During the August sale the following low prices are in effect:

Twin Beds, 3 ft. 3 in. wide, each.....\$26.50	Chest of Drawers, 38 in. wide.....\$90.00
Dresser, 44 in. wide.....78.00	Chiffonier, (with mirror,) 33 in. wide.....78.00
Dresser, 48 in. wide.....108.00	Toilet Table, 43 in. wide.....76.00
Dresser, 54 in. wide.....135.00	
Chest of Drawers, 33 in. wide.....72.00	
Five-piece Suite, comprising Twin Beds, Dresser, Chest and Toilet Table.....\$279.00	

Throughout our floors you will find pieces and suites of characteristic Hathaway attractiveness, at prices far below those which must be in effect after this month.

W. A. HATHAWAY COMPANY
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Negligees — Lingerie — Petticoats

Attractively Priced for Summer Demands

Dotted Voile Negligees	Washable Satin Envelope Chemises	Musseline Petticoats
Lace trimmed Empire and loose effects.....\$3.95	Tailored models, hem-stitched finish.....\$2.25	Changeable effects; tucked, tailored flounces.....\$4.95
Barsanette Crepe Negligees	Satin Bodices	Flesh Batiste Bloomers
Slashed kimono model, hand embroidered.....\$5.95	Tailored or dainty lace trimmed styles, simple or elaborate.....98c, \$1.45, \$1.65	Practical Summer Models, 50c and 85c

Second Floor

Linens In The August Sale

At Considerably Less Than Current Prices

Pure Irish Linen Damask Table Cloths	Irish Hand-Embroidered Sheer Bed Spreads
70x70 inches.....\$4.95, \$7.50	The Sample Stock of William Liddell & Co., Belfast. Purchased at Price concessions and offered accordingly.....\$14.75, \$17.75, \$20.75, \$24.50, \$28.75
70x88 inches.....\$6.25, \$9.00	
70x106 inches.....\$7.50, \$10.50	
Napkins to Match.....\$7.50 and \$10.75 dozen	
Turkish Bath Towels, Bath Sheets and Wash Cloths	Huckaback Towels At Unusually Interesting Prices
Towels.....dozen.....\$4.00, \$5.50, \$9.00	Cotton.....dozen.....\$2.95, \$3.95, \$5.50
Bath Sheets.....each.....\$2.00, \$3.25, \$4.50	Union Linen.....doz.....\$3.95, \$5.50, \$6.95
Wash Cloths.....doz.....\$1.20, \$1.80, \$2.40	Pure linen.....doz.....\$6.75, \$8.50, \$12.50

Crash Toweling Union Linen.....yard 30c	Irish Linen Sheets Splendid quality .pr. \$15	Irish Linen Pillow Cases Excellent grade, pr. \$3.95
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Second Floor